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o have rejected articles returned they in n wil cases send stamps for that purpose

# Through the Mails.

until to morrow nothing shall be said but this is not significant.

mark, we find the familiar warning: New Yorker is capable of generating. "Penalty for Private Use to Avoid -Payment of Postage, \$300." There Is not a postage stamp, or a vestige 8! one, on the envelope

It is hardly necessary to say that

his sending a pot of pansies under country's very grass roots.

Suffrage Conference at Geneva, money because the public pays the Switzerland. But to us this seems bills. to have been no plainer a violation mitted by the Secretary of War or havoc with the public's pocket and

has been a scandal in Washington for robs the national belly. many years. Usually, however, members of Congress stay within the law men, or two hundred thousand, or , ard before they send them out by the bad example?

#### Let the Police Arrest Noisy Automobile Drivers.

provides penalties for those who make lie to pay for the food on its table, unnecessary noises in the streets. It the coat on its back and the roof over is a valid enactment of the municipal its head. It means that the public's lawmakers and has been upheld in cost of living is thus doubly multithe courts.

This ordinance is not enforced as it and waster. to become more tolerant of violations units of able bodied labor returned to of its terms as time passes.

signal apparatus to warn of their ap- bending burden is correspondingly proach, there seems to have been bred lightened. As tens of thousands of in the minds of drivers and police useless workers on the railroads drop slike a notion that this ordinance does off the overloaded payrolls of distribu not apply to automobiles.

terms for such vehicles, however,

light runabout or a ten ton truck, is tion the national supply of bread, of not immune from prosecution if he meat, of clothing, of all necessaries of uses bell or horn or siren in a way life, rises and the public's cost of unnecessarily to disturb others.

weather and in foul, where traffic is incidental distribution in its double congested and where the way is clear, relationship to the elemental and es-"In business sections and in residence sental production is true in every sections of the town, there are to be field of work or pretended work.

number is sufficiently large to produce duction to the wild scramble of de- adopted this course she would have a nulsance which should be abated.

fit of all the people of the city.

New York City's Population.

\$2.40 newspaper accepted the Washington which will not be denied. 1.50 figures as approximately correct and since 1910 seemed to be justified by facts of common knowledge. There were others, however, who could not bear to believe the city had fewer than 6,000,000 people or that Man-

Because of the disappointment of hese persons a check on the Federal count was undertaken by a body If our friends who favor us with manu-cripts and illustrations for publication wish sus Committee, and its principal find-MAIN RUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OF THE STATE HOW Been made public, siexico promised by the De la Huerta American homes in which true Ame Secretary Baker's Speech Goes Free KNICKERBOCKER the committee could will be of more interest to American lems posed for all of us by a topsy vessel had weathered the edge of the not find errors of omission or com- business men than this one, A speech by Newton D. Bakes, mission which would sustain the For almost ten years Mexico has the fine and devoted men and women was leaking. Crusoe advised heading Secretary of War, is scheduled for charge that the Federal nose counters been without normal banking facili- who, like her, have made the best of for Barbados. The master of the vesdelivery to-day at the Ohio Demo- had overlooked a sufficient number of ties. In the Diaz régime banks were a trying situation have kept still sel took another and a fatal course; he genvery to-day at the Onio Deino . New Yorkers to form a prohibition established which played a notable about their shifts and stratagems and area of the burricane, with the result A copy of the speech has come to this mass meeting. The check figures give part in the development of Mexican the real and enduring gratification that made Crusoe's story possible. newspaper. As the speech is not re- a few more residents in the districts business and industry. The banking they have experienced in winning their leased by Mr. Baken for publication covered than the census figures gave, law of 1897, with subsequent amend- fight. The whiners and the despairers minutely described, and the physical

the legend: "War Department-Of- of its reputation and influence. This and some by foreigners. fice of the Secretary, Washington- is not the case, and a city of 5,621,151 Official Business." In the northeast is large enough to justify the display

#### Workers and Wasters Coming to a Showdown.

In the Pennsylvania Railroad shuawhen Government employees make tion recently announced, where on Since 1917 Mexico has had no banks Sir Frederick Lewis, a leading speeches at party conventions they the Eastern operating division some in the real sense of the word. A few British shipping authority, bids fair thing but truth in its fundamental parts. are not engaged on Government work. 12,000 more men had been carried on private institutions have carried on to gain for himself an enviable repu-They may be speaking for an Admin- the payrolls than were needed, there limited operations, but almost exclu- tation as a champion not only of naistration, but certainly they are not is a deeper and graver question than sively in foreign exchange. on official business. After the chap, what a similar wastage of labor and lain has finished his invocation con- wages might mean to all the parts of and Mexico has been gravely handi- ward attack on the excess profits tax A New Element Added to Dyckman that great railway service. It is capped by the collapse of Mexican and his proposal that a fixed tax on There is no more excuse for New- deeper and graver than what it might banking facilities. The making of profits be substituted won for him Baken sending out an Ohio mean to the whole vast American collections, the gathering of credit in the unanimous praise of London The inauguration of a bus line through State political speech under Govern-transportation system. It is an ecoment frank than there would be in nomic blight which goes down to the

admired him. If it was not Mr. pay envelopes on this particular rail. most in the enforced adoption of abelishing the excess profits tax. BAKER himself but some underling road division might indicate scores of who sought to save the Secretary of thousands on all this company's pay-War the 16 cents which first class rolls. Scores of thousands on the postage on each copy of the speech divisions might indicate two hundred would cost then Mr. Baker should thousand or three hundred thousand get after the economical subordinate. on all the payrolls of all the roads on There was a lot of smiling a few the wide railway man of the United weeks ago when persons received, un- States. And this might mark three aler the frank of the Secretary of the hundred and fifty millions of dollars, Navy, copies of the speech which Mrs. It might mark half a billion of dol-Josephus Dannes had prepared for lars, a year of the public's money delivery at the International Woman burned up right there—the public's

But, at that, such wage squander of the postal law than has been com- can work and does work still worse the public's welfare; for while thus The abuse of the franking privilege rifling the railway purse it otherwise

Three hundred thousand able bodied by causing their political speeches to any number you please, merely going be printed in the Congressional Rec- through the motions of distributing a shortage of production among conton to break the backs of the mail sumers means that by exactly that carriers and increase the Govern-number is the natural producing wholesome in spirit and so sensible in ment's bill to the railroads. But can power of the country diverted to content that it is worth careful-reada backwoods Representative be ex- nothing at all. It means that while ing by everybody who has been moved idealist in the Cabinet sets such a tion itself rises and rises, because of troubles of the times: the slackers and wasters on railway payrolls, at the same time the falling production extorts, by renson of shrinking supply to meet the demand, There is a city ordinance which a higher and higher price for the pubplied by one and the same slacker

should be and the authorities appear | On the other hand, every thousand the elemental and essential production Since the introduction of motor from the secondary and incidental disvehicles, necessarily equipped with tribution means that the public's backtion the public's freight bills come There is no exemption from its down or at least, as the traffic grows. do not go up. As those tens of thou-The motorist, whether he drives a sands return to the essential produc-

living falls. Yet daily and nightly, in fair What is true of the secondary and

found drivers who delight in filling The prime step and the imperative facts and prompt resert to practicable uration point by degrees; Mr. Mcthe air with strange and disturbing need is to create the thing without means for adjustine her life to the moises to the impairment of the peace which man cannot be happy, cannot conditions imposed upon it by cirand health of others. The number of be comfortable, cannot live. But un-cumstances beyond her control. She such drivers must be small, because if der the present conditions of abnormight have done as some less intellidelights of suburban life are becoming a mejority of chauffeurs used their mal social ferment and false political gent persons have done and devoted increasingly expensive, yet every vilsignal apparatus thus inconsiderately precept the drift is away from the her time and energy to whining over lage in the commuting zone is short the city would be unlivable; but their steady endeavor of constructive pro- the injustices of the world. Had she of housing.

structive wastage.

no new authority. There is ample their country and their fellows have for what she could not have would law, as we have said. All that is foreseen the consequences this many inevitably have swallowed up whatnecessary is that good natured tolera- a day and have discussed the prob- ever satisfaction she might otherwise Coolings, on the ticket with him for into the pits of gloom and there to will. Men who have the right to aim embittered her days and those of When the Federal Census Bureau to be Governors of States will. And everybody who came into-contact announced on June 5 that its pre- Senators and Representatives who are with her. liminary compilation of the count in to survive. So much the worse for New York city gave a population of any public leader who dare not. It the dissipation of despondency. In-5,621,151, against the Health Depart- is a national crisis which will not be stead she looked the facts in the face, ment's estimate of 6,141,445, this masked. It is an American issue and without trying to deceive herself No story sticks so firmly nor holds so ating and maintaining dams, water

of 47,439 in Manhattan's inhabitants for the half workers and the no workers that demand and would take. measure, more and more as their unworthy share of what the 100 per cent. workers dig. do-and give. They are coming to the showdown.

#### Mexico's Need for Banks.

how of its contents. What we have Most of the dissatisfaction expressed defects, ample protection to all legici. The cow rds have bawled their fears to say to-day relates to the manner over the Federal census figures was mate forms of banking. By 1910 from the housetops for all to hear description could not have been guessin which the mimeographed copy of thoughtless and based on nothing every important town in Mexico was But the solid, substantial Americans work; moreover, it cannot apply to Juan the address reached THE SUN AND more substantial than the opinion that served by one or more chartered have been cutting their suits to fit Fernandez Island. Nothing but the New York city being enormous must banks, and there were also a number their cloth and have found the process knowledge which contact only The speech arrived in an envelope increase in size in unprecedented pro- of strong private institutions, some interesting. which carried in its northwest corner portion or lose some valuable portion of which were owned by Mexicans We are glad one of these sturdy, description does not apply in any par-

corner, under the Washington post- of all the civic pride the most ardent of Victoriano Huerra; the Carranza period will encourage a great many Government completed the work of other good Americans to look within vessel, was wrecked on the island and denied measures the banking struc- ing their lots; ture so carefully built up by Diaz and his Minister of Finance, LIMAN-TOUR, was levelled to the ground.

Trade between the United States tional common sense. His straightfortions and other familiar banking the clarity with which he demonprimitive business conditions.

of Mexico's new leaders.

#### From a Woman With the True

American Spirit. The letter we print herewith is so

"My husband works for the Government. His salary has not been raised in over two years. In that time our rent has been raised three times. The cost of food, clothing and other commodities has increased at a terrific rate.

"At first I became frightened, then I decided to adopt the slogan 'Do without."

"It is perfectly surprising how fine it works.

"For instance, we used to go to the movies twice a week; now we go once every two weeks-perhaps not

"Meat we have done almost entirely without. "I plan and prepare all sorts of

nice dishes to take the place of meat. "I used to give flat work to the laundry; now I do it myself and enjoy it.

shoes and stockings completely. "I figure I am in about \$15 on that item alone. "Let every one adopt the slogan

"This summer I cut out white

Do without and see the prices come tumbling down. J. B. S. "BROOKLYN, August 16."

The good sense of this lady is revealed in her cheerful acceptance of

made herself, her husband and her To abute it the police courts need Thoughtful men and those who love acquaintances unhappy. Her laments Antwerp Gives Another Reason for

But "J. B. S." did not indulge in Internal Evidence That Defoe's Story about them she devoted her energies long as one that bears absurdity on its conduits, reservoirs, power houses The hewer of wood and the drawer to making the best of the situation face. The story which makes Juan explained why to observant and of water, the farmer and those next in which she found-berself. Her wit Pernandez Island the place of Crusoc's thoughtful persons the reported loss to the farmer are not going to stand and courage and resourcefulness she exile is not an exception.

has added to the pleasure of others. unique nobody will contend for a Crusoe. Among the numerous reforms in moment. There are thousands of the wreck is described there will be ings have now been made public. Mexico promised by the De la Huerta American homes in which true Americandalf the information concerning the sustain those who thought Uncle Sam republic's banking system. No incl. and true American grit has been in the region of West Indian hurricanes, had done an injustice to Father dent of the rehabilitation programme shown in meeting the serious prob- as a matter of detail, very near "the turvy world. Unfortunately most of hurricane, but was out of her course and ments, afforded, in spite of certain have been noisy with their jeremiads, geography of the island both show that

> independent citizens has been moved ticular to Juan Ferdander The first unwise interference with to record her experiences, and we the banks came during the rulership know her brief history of a trying destruction. By a series of unprece themselves for the means of hetter spent many years there. The existence know of the efforts to secure irrigation

> > Ships for War Are Ships for Peace. tional common sense but of interna-

The De la Huerta Government an article in the magazine of the nounces its desire and intention to do American Chamber of Commerce in justice to the banks and their share. London on the future of the American been stationed at this point, but they France, Japan and Italy. These four bolders. Mexico's old banking law merchant marine. He criticises the have been withdrawn and the duty of dominate the other twenty-six. undoubtedly needs revision. New Jones shipping act for what he as an regulating traffic turned over to the types of credit institutions should be experienced shipping man believes are police in a booth on the corner of Broad- the arbiters of the destinies of the authorized for the benefit of the pop- some of its faults. But he diverges ulation. Additional safeguards should from the common British attitude of regulating automobile traffic, including nations in the league bound to obey be thrown around the operations of deprecating the whole idea of an ade-buses, going east and west through these mandates? If not, pray what is the commercial banks. But the res quate American merchant marine. To Dyckman street, automobile and street a mandate? opening of these institutions should Englishmen who have forgotten it he car traffic going north and south on not be delayed until a full fledged recalls that the great fleet of steambanking system can be evolved. Those ers now flying the American flag was in addition keeping a watchful eye on preme Council? sound banks which retain the public not built with the idea of wresting pedestrian traffic, it will be realized that confidence should be allowed to re- shipping supremacy from England, the job is a big one for the most effi- and Italy to continue to be the Big sume business with as little delay as Sir Famearck emphasizes the fact cient traffic policeman on the force. possible. The immediate revival of that these ships were built at the these indispenable aids to commerce urgent request of England herself and industry will do much to inspire when the cry was for ships and more Dychman street in one hour. SAFETT. confidence in the sanity and capacity ships to foll the submarine. It would be futile, be declared now that the struggle is over, to expect America to scrap the ships or the shipbuilding Cows Increase on Pribliof Island in plants.

That there is room for a large American fleet and as large a British fleet of merchant ships is a point which has been made more than once by this newspaper. Sir FREDERICK pected to reform when the sweetest the cost to the public of the distributo anger or to despondency by the Lewis holds this view and he believes that competition in shipping between two friendly nations will bring health to international trade. As a large shipowner and operator he welcomes elimination will eventually bring both! fleets to the proper size to serve the needs of commerce. Nothing is to be seemly methods, but he believes that would therefore be about 40, as com- cit would it not then be in a hopeless strike, they declared emphatically. by opening new trade routes and co- pased with 26.39 in 1918 and 29.28 in minority? operating in a wholehearted way the two great fleets can do much to interests will lead the world in trade the surplus large males which had acvantage through their command of nercantile tonnage.

much constructive work remains to be accomplished for the two nations capable of doing it to waste their time wrangling over petty jealousies.

opone Roosevent and in favor of THEODORE doesn't care who knows it,

The weather man measures the sat-

#### ROOSEVELT'S WAY.

Electing a Republican President. TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: Your paper gives great credit to the In your editorial article of July 27 en United States Consul at Antwerp for titled "Our White Coal" you spoke ap tion of an evil practice be superseded lem privately. The public leaders of have been able to derive from what having rescued an American sailor after provingly of the Federal water power by firm enforcement of the ordinance, good timber now come to face it, de- she could have. When a slow moving three months imprisonment on a false bill and said that it is believed that not in the interest of a few hyper- bate it and fight it with sense, can- Government refused to provide for charge. How long did it take Theo- the bill adequately safeguards all rights. sensitive-individuals but for the bene- dor and courage, Handing, Republic and private, The bill contains lican nominee for President, does. S." had an opportunity to descend our representative on the Morocco coast some excellent provisions and with some to get Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead? But then we had a Republican Pres-Vice-President, does. Doubtless Cox nurse a grouch which would have ident. Hadn't we better get another? NEW YORK, August 16. VOTER.

#### CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

Was Based on Fact.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD:

called to the fore. Her physical and of the story there can be no reasonmental strength she set at work. She able doubt that it is a true story and whether through the brute strength schemed and thought and took meas- that the real author was some one other in the act and says "Reservations of organized appetite or whatever ure of the possibilities which lay be- than Defoe. In other words, Defoe refore her. Her letter proves that she lated the facts that some one else had has won a victory over conditions have conceived such a story out of the which has greatly increased her own imagination. Whether or not Selkirk bepleasure in living and unquestionably came acquainted with Defoe cuts no ice. The story of Selkirk's life on Juan That the case of "J. B. S." is Fernandez Island was not the story of

circle of the Carlbee Islands."

the island of Crusoe's hermitage was one of the Windward Islands. Crusoe's could have given the accurate and intinate description of the island, and this On the island of Tobago there is a

cave known to this day as Crusoe's of the cave and the tradition may go or what they are worth.

The second part of the story seems to the work of the imagination. first part is not. The most severe method such attempt threatens the rights of the of literary analysis cannot detect any. plain people and should be resisted. J. W. REDWAY.

MOUNT VERNON, August 16.

#### NOW BUSES.

Street's Heavy Traffic.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD formation, loan and discount opera- fluance a few weeks ago because of Dyckman street for the convenience of state Park, across the Hudson, calls atfunctions have practically disap-strated that the British Government tention to the need of a traffic policeman that frank to every pacifist who has Twelve thousand useless openers of peared. Mexican firms have suffered would gain instead of lose revenue by at the junction of Broadway. Dyckman street and Riverside Drive. On Sundays, There are about sixty nations on the Not less notable are his remarks in Saturday afternoons and holidays this face of the earth, of which thirty are

Up to this year traffic policemen have

way and Dyckman street. When one considers the necessity of Broadway and automobile traffic going of this league would it not be bound to north and south on Riverside Drive, and obey the mandates issued by the Su- Court that the receiver must operate On a recent Saturday afternoon 872 and how can they be superseded? street cars and automobiles passed north and south on Broadway just north of Hungary to be permitted to join the

New York, August 16.

#### THE SEAL CENSUS. Normal Proportion.

From the Fisheries Service Bulleti been received in regard to the annual into antagonism to each other? census of fur seals on the Pribilof Islands, which is again being carried on dertakes to stir up war the other twentyunder the immediate direction of Dr. G. nine will overwhelm it. Dallas Hanna. The height of the season harem counts on St. Paul Island were any nation seeks war it will form allicompleted on July 20. The number of ances with others in sympathy with it, harems on that island this year is 3.542, so that it will not be one against twentythe number of idle bulls 1.078. Corre- nine, but thirty against thirty or twenty ending figures for the years 1918 and against twenty, or the like?

servations on the rookeries indicate a for them to succeed? 1919. The present condition has been food requirements of the natives.

ing figures for the years 1918 and 1919 United States. are 734 and 585 harems and 199 and 81 idle bulls respectively.

Telephonic reports from the Pribilof Islands show that during the month of The oracle of Yonkers, William H. Island 3,966, a total of 17,250. The take Big Four, such as Pennsylvania, Ohio, ANDERSON, has come out against THE- of sealskins for the calendar year 1920 through July 31 is as follows: St. Paul. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, and we fancy 19,835: St. George, 3,832; total for both that fifty-six nations of the earth should islands, 23,687.

> An Approved Tennessee Monopolist. From the Adamaville Enterprise.

I think we have got one of the best post masters in Stantonville that we ever have had. He is reasonable on his stamps; he offered me three stamps the other day for The commuters are to pay \$3,000,000 a nickel and if I would add one pency he would throw in a postal card. He is get ting all the stamp trade in town. You You know him, John Hoover. master 10 cents once just for one stamp, No telling what he made clear on

# THE WATER POWER LAW.

Are National Parks and National Monuments Protected Properly!

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD changes may be useful, but le it not the fact that the great silent, patient American public, which accepts with BACKS little murmuring just about whatever Congress decides for it, has been badly treated in this matter?

The bill creates a commission which is empowered to issue to citizens of the United States or to corporations licenses for the purpose of constructing, opertransmission lines or other power project works along and on navigable waters of the United States, or upon any part of the public lands and reservations of the United States.

Section 3 defines various terms used national monuments, national Indian and forest reservations parks," These reservations, among other public lands, are subject to the commission composed of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture. In other words the national parks and the national monuments are taken out of the hands of Congress and handed over to a commission to be treated as that commission may deem best.

National monuments were originally created in order to protect from further looting and spoliation many of the anclent ruins of prehistoric people in the West. Recently that purpose has been somewhat broadened, yet I can think of no cases where the public would suffer if national monuments were excepted in the definition of reservations. In the great area of the United States

we have nineteen national parks. These are wild regions which, because of their enchanting scenery, their natural wonders and the opportunities they give for recreation, were set apart by Congress as permanent playgrounds for the whole people. Each year they are visited by hundreds of thousands of people for no other purpose than pleasure,

become law, applications are pouring in to the commission for water rights in number of the national parks. In California claims have been filed, it is There is also the tradition that said, for water rights in the Sequola one Kreutsnaer, the supercargo of a and Yosemite parks, in Arizona in the Grand Canon National Park, and we-The rights in other national parks, and each The first and most obvious thing to

he done to protect these pleasure grounds is to secure legislation which shall except the national parks and national monuments from the provisions of the power hill. They belong to the people J. HOLBEIN SMITH. people's use. NEW YORK, August 16.

# FIFTY-SIX AND FOUR.

Questions Raised by the League of of me. Nations in Operation.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD : n members of the League of Nations. Of the latter only four constitute the Supreme Council, namely England,

Why should they? Who made them world? Who authorized them to issue mandates to other nations? Are the

If the United States were a member How long are England, France, Japan

Four of the Supreme Council? When league at some future time? It so, will any one of them or any other of the fifty-six nations of the earth have the right to membership in the Supreme Council and to take the place of some

one of the Big Four? Will not the nations in the league and in the Supreme Council be split up Preliminary telegraphic reports have into parties, who will align themselves We are told that if any nation un-

Is It not much more likely that if

such competition, understanding that 1916 are 4,610 and 4,573 harems and England and Japan, two of the Big officiency or lack of it by a process of 2,245 and 2,155 idle bulls respectively. Four, are in close alliance; they need do. and other statistical data general ob- in order to control it. Is it impossible

normal increase of cows. The average If the United States were in the gained, he says, by resorting to un- number of cows per harem for St. Paul league and were in the Supreme Coun-

We have protested against the takbrought about in large measure by the ing of Corea with its 17,000,000 people 28 there is no possibility of a strike be

policy, inaugurated in 1919, of taking and of Shantung with its 35,000,000 by hasten the time when Anglo-American for their pelts a considerable number of Japan. Have our protests been heeded? Even now Japan is taking one-half development and reap the fullest ad- cumulated during the years when the of the great island of Saghalien and is Amalgamated, alleged that no demands up at short intervals and the accompany taking of seals was restricted to the establishing itself in Mongolia, Man- were being made for a closed shop, and churia and Siberia. To-day the popula-On St. George Island the counts of tion of the Japanese Empire, including Such sound reasoning is to be heart- harems and of idle buils were com- Corea. Shantung, Formosa and many lly commended by all who approve the pleted July 23. The number of harems of the islands in the north Pacific which doctrine of live and let live. Too was 524; of idle bulls 83. Correspond- it governs, is greater than that of the How long will fifty-six nations of the

> earth meekly permit themselves to be under the control of the Big Four? There are forty-eight States in our July there were secured on St. Paul Union; how long would forty-four of Island 14,184 scalskins and on St. George them submit to the domination of the Indiana and Illinois? Is it any more reasonable and just

submit to the demination of England, France, Japan and Italy than that forty-four States of the United States should submit to the domination Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illi-JOSEPH S. Woon MOUNT VERNON, August 16.

The End of an Arkansas Romance. From the Anhley County Leader Miss Suste Yelvington and Mr. Pinis Stor f Dallas, Texas, were married one day last reck. Sue, you are sharp, you got married just before the old maids' sale.

# MAYER REFUSES TO TALK CLOSED SHOP

Judge Tells B. R. T. Workers was founded by James Gordon Bennett It Is Useless to Listen to Their Demands.

UP RECEIVER

Strike Talk Revived, but Rival Unions Are Split Over Issnes.

Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court, backing up his appointee, Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, declined esterday to treat with delegates of the WEST Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America to listen to their demands involving stablishment of a closed shop. Delegates of the discontented em-

doyees found themselves confronted at the end of the day with a final repudiation of their cause, and without ospect of carrying their demands further save by recourse to a strike or so as yet undiscovered compromise. propose to consult again to-day Mayor Hylan, in the hope that he may be able to suggest a remedy. His sugrestion to them yesterday was that they ell their tale of woe to Judge Mayer. To Judge Mayer's chambers they went

and were handed a letter wherein Court made it even plainer than had Mr. Carrison that it was uscless about a closed shop, inasmuch as the Court could not countenance any such arrangement. But this flat rejection of their case did not appear to mediate trouble, for certain other Brook-lyn Rapid Transit men, represented in a rival brotherhood, said the rank and file of the employees were not in sympathy

with the activities of the spokesmen. Officers of the rival union trailed the Amalgamated men to Judge Mayer's chambers and openly ridiculed them, declaring they did not have enough strength behind them to engineer a strike. They went so far as to declare that the Amalgamated is held together only by intimidation through a few international officials who have made the to hehold the wonders of the scenery, the men believe it necessary to do their bid-charm of the many natural things shown ding to avoid being "fred" by the B. R. day, to morrow fair; rising temperature They predicted that if it came to i The Federal water power bill having real test the bulk of the Amsigamated's

and power rights from Falls River catcalls at the mention of Mr. Garri-Basia and Yellowstone Lake. Many at-tempts will be made to secure such of "Strike, strike," were taken up and the public twenty-four hours' notice! enthusiasm died rapidly and relatively few men figured in it at its

Judge Mayer's statement, embraced in a letter to James Sheridan, George Tracy and Morris Drubin, presidents of the three component unions of the Amalga-mated among B. R. T. men, each of and should be kept inviolate for the which submitted a proposed agreement was read at the meeting. It said in

> know as to the appointment requested of me. Meanwhile I have had an opportunity to examine the correspondence between the committee and the receiver as well as the three new proposed agree-"These proposed agreements are in no receiver and a committee of employees, but on the con trary are proposed agreements between the receiver and the local divisions of

the Amalgamated Association of Street Milwaukee and Electric Railway Employees of After quoting numerous provisions of e proposed agreement looking toward

a closed shop Judge Mayer said "Obviously the Federal Court cannot permit its receiver to agree to provisions of this character. further details it is definitely plain | that the three proposed new amend-ments in effect demand of the Federal

"When you say that the receiver has refused to negotiate with the commit-tee you must refer to what he set forth in his letter of August 9, 1920. (Judgand how can they be superseded? Mayer then quoted Mr. Garrison's words
Are Germany, Russia, Austria and asserting that he would treat only with employees of the company and would "In so stating the receiver acted in

accordance with the instructions of the ourt heretofore given to him and now adhered to. If, as I assume from your etter, you desire to have a conference with me to ascertain my attitude in respect of a closed shop, I can only say service, as the receiver has correctly tated my position. If, however, there are other matters which you bring to my attention I shall be pleased to consider any communication you in respect thereof."

#### To Telegraph Smith.

Besides calling to-day on the Mayor he officers of the Amaigamated said they would telegraph to Gov. Smith and possibly go to see him in person Wednesday or Thursday, though they made no effort to explain what they thought either he or the Mayor Officers of the rival organization Pending the completion of pup counts only one more of the Supreme Council which constats of surface car men who were dissatisfied with the failure of Amalgamated to obtain benefits for them said they intended to tell the other rival brotherhood is strongly against As the present working agreen

> ing attempted before then, so Amalgamated officials agreed. In a statement last night P. J. Shea, a national official attached to the B. R. paramount.

do not expire until midnish

#### CARS TIED UP WHILE BUS FARE IS A DIME

Company Insists 'What's Mrs. Mary Mets and her daughter Anna Sauce for the Goose, &c.' While Mayor Hylan wrote vesterday

to John P. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel. omplaining that the Manhattan and Queens Traction Company's strike was in effort to get more than a five cent fare, his municipal buses went to the wide. carried them over the deserted tracks lightning struck the Bonny Castle arariand into Manhattan-for 10 cents. This paradox caused indignation mong many commuters and amusement ong Public Service Commission offi- electrical discharge jumped from cials, who proceeded with hearings which wall to the pipes of the steam hearing

may result in an increased fare for the system and passed into the cellar who traction line. Alfred M. Barrett, acting it short circuited the fuses of the light ommissioner, tried to learn from M. ing system. Baldwin Fertig, Assistant Corporation William Knudsone, superintendent Counsel, how the city could be guilty of the apartment, who was in the baser fighting the 10 cent fare for the trolley when the lightning struck, was hard car and allowing it on the bus.

But Mr. Fertig admitted he would have to look it up before answering.

# The Sun

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

THE SUN was founded by Ben Day M 1833; THE NEW YORK HERALD in 1835. THE SUN passed into the control of Charles A. Dana in 1868. It secame the property of Frank A. Munkey in 1916. THE NEW YORK HERALD remained the sole property of its jounder until his death in 1872, when his son, also James Gordon Bennett, succeeded to the ownership of the paper, which continued in his hands until his death in 1918. THE HERALD became the property of Frank A. Munsey in 1920.

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There are about 650 advertise Ing stations located throughout New York city and vicinity where Sun-Herald advertisements will be received at office rates and forwarded for publication.

### Daily Calendar THE WEATHER.

For Eastern New York-Partly cloud with local thunder showers to-day; tomorrow fair; not much change in te

winds. For New Jersey-Partly cloud ably local thunder showers to-day row fair; not much change in temp-For Northern New England-Part to-day, probably showers in Mainow fair: somewhat cooler in inter-For Southern New England-Parti ith probably local thunder showers morrow fair, not much change

ane spokesmen for a strike, and at a meeting last silvered up a belligerency among a following numbering not more than 200 men which found expression in boos and catcalls at the mention of Mr. Garrison's or Judge Mayer's name. Show the Allantic and States, New Mexico, Tennessee, the weather prevailed in other prevailed in other prevailed and Southern of Mr. Garrison's or Judge Mayer's name. Show the strike is the strike in the Allantic and Southern prevailed in other prevailed in other prevailed in other prevailed in other prevailed, and one prevailed in the lower lake region per transfer continues near the control of the contro WASHINGTON, Aug. 16,-Pressure is rela uth Atlantic and east vith local rains and no material change e Ohio Valley and the region of

ikes the weather will be generally fair to corrow and Wednesday, with rising ten Observations at United States Weather Bo

This morning three of your number called upon me and I said that if they returned this afternoon I would let them 68 72 72 00 00 .58 Pain .12 Rain ... Clear ... Clear ... Clear .16 Clear .02 Cloudy .16 Clear .01 Cloudy . Clear . 698

Cloudy 1.15 The temperature i shown in the annexed tablet

1920, 1919. 0 A. M. . 74 67 2 M. . . 78 77 7 P. M. . 80 75

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Becond annual convention, American Legion of Kings county, Twenty-third Regiment Armory, 8 P. M.
Meeting, "Grand Street Boys," Hotel Fennsylvania, 8 P. M.
Meeting, Belieau-Woods Post, American Legion, Hotel Fennsylvania, 8 P. M.
Convention, Independent Order of Ont Fellows, Grand Lodge, Metropolitan Temple, Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, 9 A. M.

BOLTS STRIKE TWICE: SCORE ARE SHOCKED Washington Heights Aparts

ments Are Damaged.

During the storm last night lightning ing considerable damage and creating a panic among the scores of tenants two big spartment houses. For more than an hour the Heights were lighted ing peals of thunder caused dishes to rattle on shelves. No one was seriously Injured

The first house struck was that at 5:2 West 164th street. A bolt struck too tearing off a piece of the cornics and krocking down more than a dozen ersons who had been drawn to the ows by the sight of the heavy rainfall. 4 years old, suffered bruises and lacerains as a result of the shock. They attended by Dr. I. M. Brimmer, a tenant

The piece of cornics torn loose fell into the street. According to the pol was fifty feet in length and three feet About the same time another bult of

ments, at 601 West 191st street, ripping indignation a hole in the wall of the home of O. C. Baker on the sixth

William Knudsene, superintendent across a room containing the house tel phone switchboard. He was bruisted and cut.